MOHAVE COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 1986

MOHAVE COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY, INC.

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Voordeckers & Mosby Certified Public Accountants

Robert J. Voordeckers, CPA

Robin R. Mosby, CPA

Board of Directors Mohave County Airport Authority, Inc. Kingman, Arizona

We have examined the general purpose financial statements of Mohave County Airport Authority. Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 1986, as listed in the table of contents. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly the financial position of Mohave County Airport Authority, Inc. at June 30, 1986, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Our examination was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying financial information listed as supporting schedules in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the Mohave County Airport Authority, Inc. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants

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November 5, 1988

MOHAVE COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY, INC. COMBINED BALANCE SHEET-ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1986

ASSETS

		General Fund	Fi	General xed Assets Accounts	(Me	Totals emorandum Only)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	155,931			\$	155,931
Leases Due from Federal Grants Refundable Deposits		4,633 256,219 397				4,633 256,219 397
Property & Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation Construction in Progress Industrial Park Plan, net of accumulated amortization				1,076,586 491,630 5,580		1,076,586 491,630 5,580
Total Assets	\$	417,180	\$	1,573,796		1,990,976
LIABILITIES	S ANI	FUND EQUI	ry_			
Accounts Payable Contracts Payable-Grant Expenditures Payroll Taxes Payable Accured Salaries & Wages	\$	30,046 256,219 1,239 6,474			\$	30,046 256,219 1,239 6,474
Total Liabilities		293,978			-	293,978
Fund Equity Investment-Fixed Assets Reserved fund balance Unappropriated fund balance		431,329 (308,127)	\$	1,573,796		1,573,796 431,329 (308,127)
Total Fund Equity		123,202		1,573,796		1,696,998
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	417,180	\$	1,573,796	\$	1,990,976

MOHAVE COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY, INC. COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

	General Fund
Revenues Rents-Leases and Tie Downs Interest Income Mohave County-Proceeds of Land Sale Mohave County-Miscellaneous Federal Grants State of Arizona Grants	\$ 115,991 12,042 184,165 24,000 332,945 112,428
Total Revenues	781,571
Expenditures General and Administrative Capital Expenditures	215,509 608,982
Total Expenditures	824,491
Excess Expenditures Over Revenues	\$ (42,920)
Fund Balance-Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$ 185,847
Prior Period Adjustments	(367,894)
Fund Balance (Deficit)-Beginning, as Restated	(182,047)
Reclassification to Reserved Fund Balance	(83,160)
Excess Expenditures Over Revenues	(42,920)
Fund Balance (Deficit)-Ending	\$ (308,127)

MOHAVE COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY, INC COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,1986

General Fund (Non-GAAP)

	Budgeted		Actual	Fav	riance- vorable Favorable)
Revenues					
Rents-Leases and Tie Downs Interest Income	\$ 140,032 10,000	\$	112,741 12,042	\$	(27,291) 2,042
Mohave County-Proceeds of	170 200		104 165		10 905
Land Sale Mohave County-Miscellaneous	170,380 20,000		184,165 24,000		13,785 4,000
•					
Total Revenues	340,412		332,948		<u> </u>
Expenditures					
General and Administrative	329,468		218,661		110,807
Capital Expenditures	194,944		145,044		49,900
Total Expenditures	524,412		363,705		160,707
Excess Expenditures Over Revenue	\$ (184,000)		(30,757)	\$ ===	153,243
n . n					
Fund Balance-Beginning as Previously Reported		\$	185,847		
Prior Period Adjustments		~	(367,894)		
Fund Balance (Deficit)-Beginning					
as Restated			(182,047)		
Reclassification to Reserved Fund Balance			(83,160)		
Excess Expenditures Over Revenues			(30,757)		
Adjustments to Conform with Generall	Y				
Accepted Accounting Principles			(12,163)		
Fund Balance (Deficit)-Ending (GAAP)	Basis)	\$ ==	(308,127)		

MOHAVE COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1986

1. Summary of Accounting Policies

The Mohave County Airport Authority, Inc. was incorporated in the state of Arizona in January 1979 as a nonprofit corporation. The authority operates, maintains, and manages the Kingman and Bullhead City municipal airports for Mohave County in the state of Arizona. The authority is also responsible for the promotion and development of the Kingman Airport Industrial Park adjacent to the Kingman Airport. The authority is administered by the board of directors who are elected by the membership of the authority.

The authority is considered to be a political subdivision of the state of Arizona and Mohave County, with the responsibility of carrying out the functions of the county in the area of airport management, maintenance and operation. The accounting policies of the authority conform with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

The authority is an autonomous reporting entity. The financial statements presented include all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operations of the Mohave County Airport Authority, Inc.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the authority are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered to be a seperate accounting entity. All operations of the authority are accounted for in its general fund and related account groups.

The authority leases the real property, on which the airports and industrial park is located, from Mohave County under a long term lease. Primary sources of funding for the authority are rents from subleasing real property, tie down fees at the Kingman Airport, proceeds from the sale of real property located in the Kingman Airport Industrial Park, and grants from other governmental units. Functions financed by the general fund include the management, maintenance, and development of the Kingman and Bullhead City airports and the Kingman Airport Industrial Park.

Property and Equipment and Long-Term Liabilities

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to property and equipment and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. The governmental general fund type used by the authority is accounted for on a spending "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable, resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financial uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Property and equipment used in the general fund are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, rather than in governmental funds. An allowance for accumulated depreciation is recorded as a reduction of the investment in fixed assets account. No depreciation has been recorded in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

All property and equipment are valued at historical cost. The authority has adopted a policy of capitalizing "infrastructure" general fixed assets (roads, lighting, drainage, sewer, water, and other similar assets).

Long-term liability expected to be financed from the general fund are accounted for in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group, not in the general fund. During the year ended June 30, 1986 the authority had no long-term debt.

The two account groups are not "funds". They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position. They are not involved with the measurement of results of operations.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The governmental general fund used by the authority is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Lease revenues are recorded at the time they become due. Revenues from grants are recognized when they become available from the granting agency, usually as the related costs are incured on construction projects. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accural basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The authority adopts an annual budget as a management control device. The budget is prepared on a cash basis, which is a different basis of accounting than is used to present the financial statements. Also amounts of grant revenues and the related expenditures were not included in the budgets.

The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance-budget and actual presents comparisons of legally adopted budgets with actual data on a budgetary basis. Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, a reconciliation of resultant timing differences in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1986, is as follows:

Excess of (expenditures) over revenues		
(budgetary basis)	\$	(30,757)
Adjustments:		
To remove beginning accured revenues		(1,383)
To remove beginning accured expenditures		21,107
To add back ending accured revenues		260,852
To deduct ending accured expenditures		(292,739)
Excess of (expenditures) over revenues		
(GAAP basis)	Ś	(42,920)
(ONNE DOSIS)	÷	\72,720/

The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

Reserves of Fund Equity

The authority records reserves to indicate that a portion of the fund equity is segregated for a specific future use. The authority is obligated to invest the proceeds from sales of real property in the Kingman Airport Industrial Park in improvements to the Kingman Airport. The authority has five years from the sale of real property to the expenditure of funds for airport improvements. The amount obligated for airport improvements in reserved fund balance at June 30, 1986 is \$431,329.

Total Columns on Combined Statements

Total columns are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash Equivalents are consilidated for balance sheet presentation. Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following at June 30, 1986:

Deposits in non-interest bearing		
checking accounts	\$	13,617
Deposits in market interest savings		
accounts bearing interest of		
6.75% to 7.00%		142,314
	\$	155,931
	====	

3. Due from Federal Grants

Amounts due from the Federal Aviation Administration, Airport Improvement Program, Project #AIP 3-04-0021-02 and #AIP 3-04-0021-03. The related expenditures on the construction project is accured as contracts payable on the balance sheet.

4. Refundable Deposits

Amount of deposit with the state workmen's compensation fund based on the authority's estimated annual premium.

5. General Fixed Assets Account Group

The following is a summary of changes in the general fixed asset account group:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 1985	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 1986
Land Improvements				
Airport	\$ 338,726	\$ 24,107	,	\$ 362,833
Land Improvements				444 444
Industrial Park	554,674	57,525)	612,199
Bldgns & Improvements		F0 F00		116 256
Airport	63,756	52,500)	116,256
Bldgns & Improvements Industrial Park	100,725			100,725
Furniture, Fixtures 8				100,723
Equipment	19,728	5.786		25,514
Vehicles	7,374	17,231		17,231
Venicies	7,071	1,720.	. 7	
	1,084,983	157,149	7,374	1,234,758
Accumulated			• • • •	
Depreciation	101,562	62,984	6,374	158,172
Property & Equipment				
Net	983,421	94,165	1,000	1,076,586
Construction in Progr	ress 30,564	461,066	•	491,630
Todayakada Namba Basa				
Industrial Park Plan	6 200		600	E E0A
Net	6,200		620	5,580
	\$ 1,020,185	\$ 555.231	s 1,620	\$ 1,573,796
		=======================================		=======================================

Accumulated depreciation is recorded as a reduction of the investment in fixed assets, as discussed in note 1. Estimated useful lives used to compute accumulated depreciation on a straight line basis are as follows:

Land Improvements

Buildings & Improvements

Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment

Vehicles

10-30 years

10-25 Years

5-8 Years

3 years

The industrial park plan is being amortized over a 15 year period.

6. Lease Revenues

As discussed in note 1, the authority subleases under operating leases, certain real property and improvements. As part of these leases the authority is subleasing the Bullhead City Airport to an unrelated corporation. The leasee operates the Bullhead City Airport.

Cost of improvements made by the authority that are being leased is \$178,094 with related accumulated depreciation of \$8,545.

The operating leases have varying terms ranging from a month to month basis to twenty-five years. Most leases extending over a one year period contain a rent adjustment based on the consumer price index. Some leases contain an option to renew for a similar term.

Minimum future rentals to be received on non-cancelable leases as of June 30, 1986 for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

Year e	ended June	30, 1987	•	 \$	86,900
		1988			86,000
		1989			74,100
		1990			57,900
		1991			57,900
Years	thereafter	•			065,600
Total	minimum fu	iture renta	ls	\$ 1,	428,400

7. Commitments

As discussed in note 1, the authority leases the real property of the Kingman and Bullhead City Airports and the Kingman Industrial Park from Mohave County. The term of the lease is for twenty-five years expiring in the year 2011 with an option to renew for an additional twenty-five years. Rent on the lease is payable in annual installments of one dollar.

8. Prior Period Adjustments

Fund Equity at July 1, 1985 has been restated from amounts previously reported to correct accounting errors made in prior years as follows:

	Increases (Decreases) in June Balance at July 1, 1985
Reclassification to Reserved Fund Balance	\$ (348,169)
Correction of Beginning Accrued Revenues	1,383
Correction of Beginning Accrued Expenditures	(21,108)
	\$ (367,894)

Had the errors not been made, excess revenues over expenditures would have been decreased by \$19,725 for the year ended June 30, 1985.

MOHAVE COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY, INC. SCHEDULE OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

			Seneral Fund
Salaries and Wages		\$	84,532
Payroll Tax Expense			6,801
Workmen's Compensation			2,811
Advertising and Promotion			19,152
Auto and Travel			13,944
Dues and Subscriptions			382
Insurance-General			16,777
Insurance-Group			1,710
Meetings			3,798
Miscellaneous			27
Office Expense			7,468
Professional Fees-Legal			10,741
Professional Fees-Accounting			2,775
Repairs and Maintenance			6,472
Supplies			2,843
Surveying and Appraisals	\$4		1,390
laxes and Licenses			1,155
Telephone			4,711
Utilities			28,020
		\$	215,509
		===	=======

Voordeckers & Mosby Certified Public Accountants

Pobert J. Voordeckers, CPA

Robin R. Mosby, CPA

Board of Directors Mohave County Airport Authority, Inc. Kingman, Arizona

We have examined the financial statements of Mohave County Airport Authority, Inc., for the year ended June 30, 1986 and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 1988. Our examination of such financial statements was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standardss and the standards for financial and compliance audits contained in the Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and Functions, issued by the U.S. General Accounting Office, and accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Our examination was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements takes as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The information in that schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants

November 5, 1988

MOHAVE COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY, INC. SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

		Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Program or Award Number	
	Dept. of Transportation ral Aviation Administration Airport Aviation Administration Project #AIP-3-04-0021-02 Contract #DTFA08-84-C-20183	20,102		\$	528,740
	Airport Improvement Program Project #AIP-3-04-0021-03 Contract #DTFA08-85-20269	20,102			715,595
υ.s.	Dept. of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant	14,218	307-84A		111,726

Revenue

		Reven	ue					
Accured at		ed During		cured at			_	
July 1, 1985	Curre	ent Year	June	31, 1986		Total	Exp	enditures
			\$	110,033	\$	110,033	ģ	110,033
			~	110,000	~	110,000	~	110,000
				146,185		146,185		146,185
				,		000,000		
	\$	76,727			\$	76,727	\$	76,727
	\$	76,727	\$	256,218	\$	332,945	\$	332,945

Voordeckers & Mosby Certified Public Accountants

Robert J. Voordeckers, CPA

Robin R. Mosby, CPA

Board of Directors Mohave County Airport Authority, Inc. Kingman, Arizona

We have examined the general purpose financial statements of the Mohave County Airport Authority, Inc. for the year ended June 30, 1986, and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 1988. As part of our examination, we made a study and evaluation of the internal control systems, including applicable internal administrative controls, used in administering federal financial assistance programs to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the systems as required by generally accepted auditing standards, the standards for financial and compliance audits contained in the Standards for Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activites and Functions, issued by the U.S. General Accounting Office, the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the provisions of OMB Circular A-128, Audits of State and Local Governments. For the purpose of this report, we have classified the significant internal and administrative controls accounting used in administering federal financial assistance programs in the following categories:

Accounting Controls
Revenue/receipts
Expenditure-purchasing and payroll
External financial reporting

Administrative Controls-General
Political activity
Davis-Bacon Act
Civil rights
Cash management
Relocation assistance and real property acquisition
Federal financial reports

Administrative Controls-Specific
Types of service
Matching level of efforts
Eligibility
Reporting
Cost allocation
Monitoring subrecipients

The management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control systems used in administering federal financial assistance programs. In fulfilling that responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of internal control systems used in administering federal financial assistance programs are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and with respect to federal financial assistance programs, resource use is consistant with laws, regulations and policies; resources are safeguards against waste. loss and misuse;

and reliable data are obtained and maintained to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of Federal reports in accordance with Federal equirements.

Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting and administrative controls used in administering federal financial assistance programs, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the systems to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our study included all of the applicable control categories listed above with the exception of relocation assistance and real property acquisition, cost allocation, and monitoring subrecipients which do not apply to the federal grants administered by the Authority. During the year ended June 30, 1986 the Authority had no major Federal financial assistance programs and expended 100% of its total federal assistance under nonmajor federal assistance programs. With respect to internal control systems, our study and evaluation included considering the types of errors and irregularities that could occur, determining the internal control procedures that should prevent or detect such errors and irregularities, determining whether the necessary prodedures are prescribed and are being followed satisfactorily, and evaluating any weaknesses. Such study and evaluation included the significant internal accounting and administrative controls used in administering Federal financial assistance programs.

Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary to express an opinion on the internal control systems taken as a whole or on the internal control systems used in administering the federal financial assistance programs of the Authority. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the internal control systems used by the Authority.

However, our study and evaluation and our audit disclosed the following conditions that we believe result in more than a relatively low risk that errors or irregularity in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements or to a Federal financial assistance program may occur and not be detected within a timely period.

Due to the limited number of administrative personnel there is an absence of segregation of duties in administrative and accounting functions. The absence of segregation of duties creates inherent limitations in the internal control system and weaknesses are likely to exist. Although duties are segregated when possible, at the present time management does not believe there is a sufficient volume to warrant hiring the additional employees that would be needed to achieve a significant seperation of duties.

Expenditures for normal and recuring items (ie. utilities) did not typically have approval for the expenditures noted on the invoice or voucher. Approval was noted by dual signature on the checks. Documentation should be prepared noting proper approval of the expenditures presented for payment. Management has stated that they are adopting a system to document approval of all invoices.

The Authority has not maintained an inventory of property and equipment. Fixed asset schedules are prepared by independant accountants, however, internally kept records would provide better control and management of fixed assets. Files should be developed to record dates of acqusition and disposition, cost, location, and other information the Authority believes would be useful to its management of fixed assets. Management plans to begin keeping an inventory of fixed asset acquisitions.

Files maintained by the Authority relating to grants were at times unorganized, making information retrieval difficult. No instances of missing information were noted. However, files should be organized in a manner to simplify information retrieval in order to establish compliance with grant provisions for examining agencies and independent auditors. Significant improvements were noted in the files for subsequent years.

These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the audit tests to be applied in (1) our audit of the June 30, 1986 general purpose financial statements and (2) our examination and review of the Authority's compliance with those laws and regulations for which we believe noncompliance could have a material affect on the allowability of program expenditures for Federal financial assistance programs. This report does not affect our reports on the general purpose financial staements and on the Authority's compliance with laws and regulations dated November 5, 1988.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, all applicable Federal agencies, and those other governments from which Federal financial assistance was received and should not be used for any other purpose. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which, upon acceptance by the Mohave County Airport Authority, Inc., is a matter of public record.

Certified Public Accountants

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November 5, 1988